

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Ministry of Finance Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF)

REPORT ON SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Package NO: BMDF/NORSINGDHI/2017-2018 /No-01.

Name of Subproject:

01. Construction of Ten storied Poura Multipurpose Commercial Building in front of Narsingdi Government College under Narsingdi Pourashava.



MARCH 2018 NARSINGDI POURASHAVA NARSINGDI

ABBREVIATIONS

HTG

ARP Abbreviated Resettlement Plan

BMDF Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund

CBO **Community Based Organization**

CC Cement Concrete

CIP Capital Investment Plan CUL Compensation-Under-Law DC **Deputy Commissioner**

DLAC District Land Acquisition Committee DUTP Dhaka Urban Transport Project GoB Government of Bangladesh **GRC** Grievance Redress Committee Grievance Redress Mechanism GRM **HCG** House Construction Grant

House Transfer Grant IDA International Development Association

IΡ Indigenous People

IPP Indigenous Peoples Plan ΚII **Key Informants Interviews** FGD Focus Group Discussion LGD Local Government Division

LGED Local Government Engineering Department

M&S Management & Supervision

MGSP Municipal Governance and Services Project

MOLGRDC Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives

MSP Municipal Services Project

MSL Mean sea Level

Non-governmental Organization NGO PAH Project Affected Household PAP Project Affected Person PMU Project Management Unit Reinforced Concrete Cement RCC

RP Resettlement Pan

SIA Social Impact Assessment SMP Social Management Plan SSS Social Safeguards Specialist

TLCC Town Level Coordination Committee

ULB Urban Local Body

WB World Bank

WC Ward Committee CC Cement Concrete

RAP Resettlement Action Pan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NO	CONTENTS	PAGE NO
1	Introduction	5
.3	Scope of Methodology for Social Management plan	7
4	Key findings	8
5	Brief Profile of Narsingdi Pourashava	9
6.	Subproject location and Area profile	15
7	Social Impact Assessment	16
8	Consultation and Community participation	17
9	Social Management plan for implementation	18
10	Consultation and participant plan	20
11	Monitoring & Evaluation	21
12	Indicators for social Management	21
13	Reporting	22
14	Conclusion and Recommendation	22
15	Area of floor	23
FIGURE/TABLE		
1	Land estimated cost of proposed commercial building	7
2	At a glance of Narsingdi Pourashava	9
3	Gender and mitigation plan	16
4	List of stakeholders and benefits anticipated for the group	17
5	Process of social monitoring	
6	Side views of existing location	15
7	Participants Consultation meeting at proposed location	18
ANNEXURE		
1.	Social Screening .Form for social safeguards issues	23-26
2.	Toll slip (Government legal document)	27
3	Land acquisition District commissioner and Executive Engineer DPHE, letter	28-29
4	Layout plan of the proposed Multipurpose commercial building	30
5	Local participants attendance sheet	31

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Narsingdi is an 'A' Category Pourasahava having an area of 10.32. Sq. km. The Poura area is densely populated with 9 administrative wards and those are underserved in all development considerations. The very market has been considered as one of the priority subproject mentioned in the CIP of Narsingdi Pourashava.

The Social Management Plan (SMP) of the Subproject under Narsingdi Pourashava has been developed through inclusive participation of all level stakeholders and using participatory approach. Though the subproject is located in Ward 2, the whole Pourashava people will be benefitted through this subproject. According to engineering design, implementation of this subproject will be carried out within the existing boundary and resettlement action plan is not required. The proposed market area is a vacant land and is surrounded by boundary fencing.

Total estimated cost of the subproject is Taka: 24.56 million BDT

Purpose of the subproject

To provide the market facilities (buying and selling the daily and essential commodities) towards at least 1500 customers visiting the commercial building, with 50 traders, has been proposed and at the same time the very subproject would be an income generating source to meet the operation cost of the Pourashava.

Anticipated Impacts:

The subproject will benefit directly to 1500 customers' and in addition to the direct employment of maximum 300 people during the construction purpose.

The construction of the multistoried market building, will not affect anyone adversely. The surrounding area people are eagerly waiting for the facility and they are very much interested to have such a market facility in the vicinity to their door steps.

The Pourashava and the local communities are very much positive to the implementation of the subproject. It is therefore recommended to implement the building construction works as a subproject of the BMDF, utilizing the existing vacant land.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. Background Cities in Bangladesh are growing very fast with respect to the infrastructural development and in increasing population. Rapid urbanization, while improving various economic productivity, is also placing severe strains on the natural environment. One principal cause of such rapid growth is the presence of better opportunities spanning economic, communication, education, health and other social aspects in the urban areas. To cope with the demand of increasing population in the City area, rapid development of different civic facilities for the city dwellers has now become imperative. Under the circumstances, this sub-project (ten storied multipurpose commercial building) has been proposed.

The Government of Bangladesh, through the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF) has been implementing various subprojects under Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP). The project aims to improve municipal governance and basic urban services in participating ULBs. Project interventions, under component 1, will be implemented by LGED in 26 ULBs and those are 4 City Corporations and 22 Municipalities. Total population of these 26 ULBs is about 3 million. In addition, BMDF will implement component 2 in about 200 ULBs across the country those will be selected on interest basis under certain criteria including institutional and financial capabilities for identification, preparation, financial contribution (10% of investment) and implementation of sub-projects, and the revenue strength to repay the loan to BMDF in 10 years. ULBs for investments in development and rehabilitation of Road, Bridge, Box-culvert, Pedestrians bridge, street light, Traffic Control, Bus terminal, Truck terminal, Boat landing Jetty, Drain, Retaining wall, Commercial Complex, Cattle market, slaughter house, Public toilet, Solid waste management, Sweeper colony, Park, Community Centre and Whole sale market. The sub-project comprises interventions proposed as per **CIP** of the Pourashava.

The MGSP did not avoid taking up of sub-project in area inhabited by tribal peoples and instead ensure their inclusion and participation where applicable. Relocation of business and removal of obstructions were resolved by consultation and agreement with the concerned PAPS and these are properly documented. Thus land acquisition, population displacement and tribal people's issues have been addressed following the country's legal framework and the World Bank policy on social safeguards.

2.2. Legal and Policy Framework

For the sub-project preparation and implementation, the World Bank's Operational Policy (OP) on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12) and on Indigenous Peoples (OP 4.10) has been triggered to the project. A Social Management Framework (SMF) has been adopted by LGED for the project that meets the requirements of the country's legal frameworks in Bangladesh "The Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property, Ordinance, 1982" and the Bank's requirements including OP 4.12 and OP 4.10. The SMF also requires that the sub-projects are prepared ensuring inclusion, participation, transparency, and social accountability. The sub-projects have been prepared by respective ULBs in a process complying with the SMF requirements. BMDF reviews the sub-project proposals for technical, engineering, environmental, social development, and safeguards compliance before allocation of fund to the ULBs.

2.3. Description of the Subproject.

1. This is an important subproject and it is located in front of Narsingdi Government College under Ward-2 in Brahmondi Mouza of Narsingdi Pourashava. Basically this land is open and vacant places and total land areas is 3750 sq. feet (plot no 1239, khatian 290/7 and JL. No 46 on the Mouza map. Regarding the proposed subproject land ownership, it is recorded that in the year of 1995, the District Commissioner, Narsingdi, letter of order memo no Nar/S.A/88-12. Dated 8/10/1995, the land, along with other lands, was handed over to the DPHE authority for the construction of various interventions of piped water supply system in the Narsingdi town. After completing the construction and installation of piped water supply system in the town area, the DPHE authority again handed over the lands to the Pourashava authority vide letter, memo 1152 dated 18/6/2000. All the constructed deep tube well, pumps house, piped line system, used and unused lands were handed over to the Pourashava. (Land ownership, hand over and taken over letters is attached in annex-3 & 3 a,). This very land was not used for water supply system for its strategic location (initially, this was handed over to DPHE for the installation of DTW). So this proposed subproject land belongs to the Narsingdi pourashava (Current land toll document are attached in annex-2).

The subproject is proposed for construction of ten storied Poura commercial building in front of Narsingdi Government College under Narsingdi Pourashava utilizing 3750 sq. feet land. The new construction will be a ten storied commercial building .Ground floor to 3rd floor will be with different shops for markets, 4th floor with food, hotel & restaurants and 5th to 9th floor for office spaces like, Bima (insurance) office, Bank and other commercial purpose will be allocated for effective use of the floor spaces.

The three sides of the proposed vacant place have various offices and market building while the front side is open and Narsingdi Government College and Mosque road. The west side has 5-storied Scholastic building and north sides have District Education Office and south side has National College of Education BBA. B ED and mini shopping complex building. This location is mainly with mixed mode of commercial and educational (adult education) facilities. So, strategically, the location is very much suitable for the multistoried commercial building.

- 2. The consultants have conducted a series of group discussions with the traders, customers including community people student & official personnel. From the opinions and feedback of the people of different professions, it is clear that Pourashava is very much interested in constructing the commercial building, at the same time, nearby inhabitants are also interested to have such facility to their door steps. The Pourashava could not incur any loss of business and livelihood impacts. During screening the stakeholders traders and community peoples proposed the following improvements in new building design:
 - Construction of new multipurpose commercial building with urban facilities
 - Provision of water supply, drainage and sanitation facilities.
 - Improvement of approach and vehicle entering facility to the Commercial building area
 - Indoor and outdoor lighting system.
 - Trash Bin installation around the Commercial building area.
 - Loading and unloading facilities for goods etc.
 - Suitable sales platform for all goods and services etc.

- Fresh Ventilation system
- Provision of prayer room
- Ensures separate male & female toilet facilities.

3. The Social Screening tasks has been accomplished through the visit taken place on March 03, 2018. From the opinions and feedback of the stakeholders, it is clear that the future user of the building, like traders, customers, students, teachers and local people unanimously welcomed the project and showed positive attitude to the improvement of the proposed sub-project. None was found to oppose the sub-project. The nearby urban residents in surrounding hinterland (1500 customers/day) will be benefited through the development of the proposed commercial building for creating better business and livelihood opportunities. No economic activities will be impeded resulting losses in income or asset during construction period. There is no need to acquire any land for the construction as required land is available under the possession of Narsingdi Pourashava. Total area of the proposed commercial building sites is 3750 sq. feet (8.60 decimal lands) which is fully owned by the Narsingdi Pourashava and no obstacle was found there. The proposed site is well communicated to entire Poura town and adjoining Upazilas as well.

Table-1: Land & Estimated Cost of the proposed multipurpose commercial building

Component	Land Require d	Available Area	Estimated Cost (BDT Million)
Construction of ten storied Poura Multipurpose Commercial Building.	3750 sq.feet	3750 sq.feet (8.60 decimal)	TK: 90 million BDT

3. SCOPE & METHODOLOGY FOR SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

- **3.1. Objective.** The SMP process has been accomplished in consideration of the applicability of the World Bank OP 4.12, 4.11 and OP 4.10 and preparing SMP/ SIMP for the sub-project. The primary objective of this SMP is to address and assess potential social safeguard issues. The purpose of the Social Management Plan (SMP), is to demonstrate the all-inclusive consultative process in a responsible and non-detrimental manner, and has been conducted to provide guidance for social development and safeguards compliance in the implementation process.
- 3.2. A Social Management Plan (SMP) has been prepared to address social issues including need for land acquisition, physical displacement of people and loss of livelihood. SMP also deals with participation of communities and use of grievance redress mechanism (GRM) in the sub-project implementation process. In case of this Sub project, SMP has been prepared as paying compensation to PAPs is not required.
- 3.3. The SMP contains a description of the sub-project area, social screening and impacts, consultation process adopted during identification and design, and consultation plan for implementation stage, impact mitigation measures, grievance resolution process, labor management issues and implementation arrangements, and monitoring and supervision. The SMP will guide the social safeguards to achieve environment friendly construction of the sub-project through ensuring efficient lines of communication between the PIU, consultant and the contractors.

This SMP has been carried out to meet the following objectives:

- Thorough assessment of social safeguard issues and impacts main objective is to assess and identify all the possible socioeconomic and resettlement impacts including impacts on women, poor and vulnerable people;
- To avoid adverse impact and proper compensation for any adverse impact,
- To assess the extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement (if any),
- To inform and consult the affected people to make them aware about the project activities and take feedback to prepare Social Management Plan, summarizing mitigation measures, monitoring program/ mechanism, institutional arrangement and presenting budget for resettlement;
- To identify the likely economic impacts and livelihood risks for implementation of the proposed sub-project components;
- To describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures and the process for carrying out consultation with affected people and facilitating their participation during project implementation.

3.4. Methodology.

The Social Management Plan (SMP) of the sub-project was carried out as per Social Management Framework of MGSP. A consultation process comprising stakeholder workshops, group discussion, KII and quick survey at the ULB level using participatory approach. The SMP process followed participatory consultation with the local people using

the PRA tools like Group Discussion (GD), including Hot Spot. Consultation with different categories of people such as elected representatives, local Administrations, student & teachers, businessmen, NGOs, social workers and civil society members of people who are aware about local situation and needs such as sub-project users.

2.5. The Social Management Plan (SMP) was based on collection of primary data and information by conducting field survey. A set of structured questionnaires were already designed in the Social Management Framework of MGSP and those were used during several field visits to obtain necessary primary data relating to social safeguards issues such as loss of land, displacement of population, income, gender and vulnerability and tribal peoples. The field visit reports on Social Management Plan (SMP) were prepared by the Social Management Officer and reviewed by the Social Management Specialist.

4. KEY FINDINGS

- **4.1. Social Safeguard Status.** Based on Social Screening from the Pourashava, it is confirmed that there is no need of land acquisition, resettlement or compensation payment, thus Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) is not required. There is no land belonging to private citizens at the proposed site. The land required for the sub project entirely belongs to the Narsingdi Pourashava. Total area of the proposed commercial building site is 8.60 decimal which is fully owned by the Narsingdi Pourashava. Social Screening results demonstrated there is no obstacle was found there.
- **4. 2. Loss of Income & Livelihood.** No grievances found that needs to be mitigated. There is no possibility of any adverse impact in terms of losing income or livelihood. None of the community facilities like schools, cemeteries, mosques, temples, or others religious, cultural and historical properties are going to be affected. The proposed site is located in a commercial, education service delivery point and residence is located around, so no chance of affecting the local people and no disturbance is anticipated during construction. In spite of that, if disturbance due to construction works will be properly addressed through the EMP of Environmental Assessment of subproject.

5. BRIEF PROFILE OFNARSINGDI POURASHAVA

Narsingdi Pourashava was established in 1972 is one of the Sub Divisional Municipalities of Bangladesh. It consists of 9 Wards and 33 Mahallas. The area of Poura town is 10.32 sq.km. The present population of 164,115 and population density per square km is 15.91/sq.km. (Source; Narsingdi Pourashava). The literacy rate among the town peoples is 51.6 percent. Basically Narsingdi Pourashava is located at Narsingdi district town is it's covered by 6 Upazilas like Narsingdi Sadar, Belabo, Monhordi, Raipura, Palash and Shibpur.

Narsingdi pourashava is administered under the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives (LGRD&C). Basically under the local government unite and Mayor and Councilors are the elected Pourashava authority. This election is held in every after 5 years period. Narsingdi Pourasahava is famous for Textile craft industry and has rich history. Moreover it is located at 50 km north—east of Dhaka, the capital city of Bangladesh. It is also a part of Dhaka division.

Table-2: Narsingdi Pourashava- at a glance

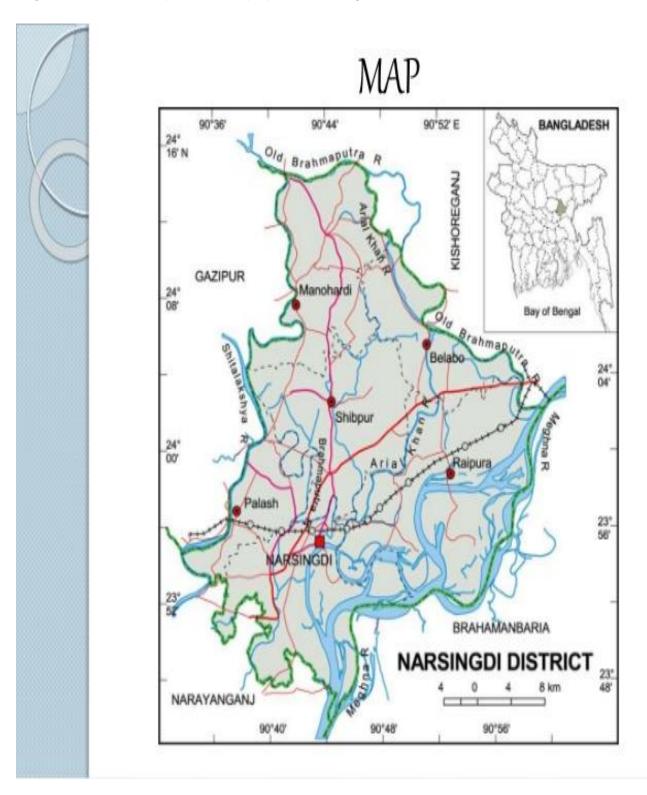
Narsingdi Pourashava details (source; Narsingdi Pourashava, March 2018):

Narsingdi Pourashava details (source; General Information	Number & Quantity
Date of Establishment	1972
Total Area	10.32 sq .km.
Total Wards	09
Population	164,115 (M: 75,176 & F: 70,936)
Number of Household(Up to FY: 2012-2013)	14,567
Population density	15.91/sq.km
Population Growth rate	2,11
Major status	Local & Migrate peoples
Main Income source	Business ,Fishing ,Service & Agriculture
Holdings number	14314 (Res12508, commercial-1806)
Education Facilities	1
Govt. Primary School	21
Private Primary School	06
Govt. High School	02
Private High School	14
Madrasa	12
College	06 (Govt :04, Private :01 & law :1)
University College	01
Polytechnic	04 (Govt-01 & Private-03)
Garbage Management	
Pourashava Dust bin	15
Garbage truck	04
Garbage Van	2 nos.
Garbage production	125-150 Tons/day
Damping station	01 (one acre)
Total garbage collection	100-120 tons/day (60 percent per day)
Pourashava Vehicle and Road Makers	-
Jeep	03
Plodder	01
Municipal Road Roller	03
Municipal Vibrator	02
Motor Cycle	3
Small Rickshaw van	100
Pick Up Truck	01
Pourashava Market Facilities	
Market	3 nos.
Super shop /Shopping mail	01

Slaughterhouse	01 no.		
Road communication within Pourashava	<u> </u>		
Carpeting Road	39.92 km		
CC Road	47.5 km		
HBB Road	6.07 km		
Earthen Road	89 km		
RCC Drain	38 km		
Kancha Drain/pipe drain	6,5 km		
Pourashava Water Supply & Infrastructure			
Water disposal canal	2 nos.		
Daily water requirement	16411500 liter per day		
Daily water supply	164,115 65		
Water supply connection	2608 (Residential 2586 & commercial 22)		
Water supply pipe line	59.92 km		
Over Head water tank	5 no's		
Water supply pump	11 no's		
Drinking water tap in road	no's		
Religious institution within the Pourashava			
Church	6 no's		
Mosque	76 no's		
Temple	10 no's		
Orphanage	4 no's		
Eid-Gah	26 no's		
Shashan Ghat	01 no's		
Public Health services within the Pourashave	a		
Hospital	32(Govt :2 & private 30)		
Recreational Facilities within the Pourashava			
Park	01		
Town Hall	01		
Auditorium	1 no.		
Stadium	1 no.		
Club	1 no		
Cinema hall	1 no.		
General playground	1 no.		
Law & Order			
BGB Camp	1 no.		
Ansar Camp	1 no.		
Jailkhana	1 no.		
Fire service station	06 nos.		
Bus Terminal & other Transport system			
Rail Station	1 no.		
Bus stand/Terminal	03 nos.		

Truck Terminal	01 no.
Other important Services	
Post Office	03
Bank	18 (Govt 7 & Private :11)
Residential Hotel	6 nos.
Restaurants	50 nos.
Fuel Pump	1 no.
Industrial facilities	
Metal industry	01 no.
Plastic	01 no.
Pharmaceutical	01 no.
Textile /Jute mail	01 no.
Oil processing	01 no.
Saw mail	01 no.
Floor/Rice processing	01 no.
Mobile Tower	
Garmin	01 no.
Bangla link	01 no.
Airtel	01 no.
City cell	01 no.
Rabi	01 no.

Figure 1: Location Map of the sub-project at Narsingdi Pourashava area



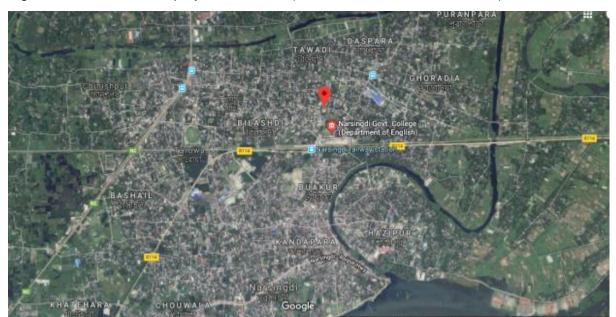


Figure :2. Location of subproject site/ area. (Location of market in Red color)

5.1. Brief History and Cultural heritages.

The Narsingdi Pourashava is an oldest municipality in Bangladesh. In this city many famous persons lived and institutions are found accordingly. The famous institutions are

- Tomb of Kabul Shah
- Tomb and Mosque of Hazrat Shah Osman
- Wari Batteshwar village (established around 2500 years ago)
- Three domed mosque (1524) at Ashrafpur
- Signal domed mosque(eighteenth century
- Tomb of Shah Monsur at Kumardi
- Bibi Joynab Mosque (1719)
- Parulia Mosque (1716)
- Arshinagar park (Narsingdi Rail station)
- Dream Holiday park

Famous persons (Served the nations in different area)

- Birsreshth Matiur Rahman
- Alhaj Moulavi Mohammed Tofazzal Hossain
- Let ,Gen.(Ret.) Nur Uddin Khan
- Shahid Asad ,
- Mohammed Appel Mahmood
- Dr.Alauddin al Azad
- Famous poet Shahid Saroj Kumar Adhikary

- International Artist Shabuddin ,
- Dr.S.M.Arefin Siddiqui
- Mahbubuddin Ahmed.
- Misbauddin Ahmed
- Sankar Saha
- 5.2. The town is densely industrial and is the home to many textile mills (craft) of the Bangladeshi cloths. These mills have been the pivot of Bangladesh's emerging economy from many years, with the country's rising GDP growth rate.
- 5.3. By implementing this sub-project there is no negative impact on historical and cultural heritage. It is noted that the existing cultural heritage is far away from the sub-project site

6. THE SUBPROJECT LOCATION AND AREA PROFILE

- 6.1. The proposed site is located in ward-2 of Narsingdi Pourashava. Land of the purposed market is owned by Narsingdi Pourashava that presently is a vacant land.
- 6.2. Narsingdi Pourashava is an area of Commercial and crafts industrials in Narsingdi, is located close to the Dhaka city, it hosts numerous Bangladeshi cloths and various businesses, banks, financial institutions, and other commercial entities. The different educational and religious institutes, mills of Commerce & Industry are most prominent of them. The market in Brahmondi is directly connected to the main town, commercial point, Upazila roads and some of the important commercial streets around.



Fig.2: Side view of proposed market area

6.3. Beneficiary Communities and Affected Persons. The sub-project will provide services to a substantial number of people in the Pourashava, they will directly be benefited once the sub-project would be constructed. Besides customer, service provider, traders and intermediaries will gather here to purchase and sell their goods and services from the people of other district. In the sub-project, there is no need of land acquisition and resettlement issues and thereby no displacement of population. The Pourashava ensuring no loss of business and livelihoods.

6.4. Gender and Vulnerability. Although the sub-project implemented under the MGSP-BMDF, all categories of local stakeholders hence inclusive in nature, some concerns may still remain which may include the following and might be mitigated using the approach shown in the matrix below.

Table-3: Concerns on gender & mitigation measures

SL	Likely Negative Impacts	Suggested Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibility
1.	Inequitable access to improved infrastructure (not getting allocation of shop at good location) Street vendor women's & woman farmers' livelihoods may be affected	a. Allocate shops to woman traders, crafts women, etc. at good location (front row) of Commercial building b. Keep open space at the developed Commercial building premises for street vendor women and farm women	ULB, BMDF
2.	Women, particularly of weaker sections may be discouraged to speak and demand equitable benefits in the name of porda or dignity of women or lineage	Engage competent women ward councilor speaking for women and working for them to participate in the sub-project selection, designing, implementation and participatory M&E	ULB, BMDF
3.	ULBs may lack information, awareness and expertise to take up implement sub-projects specially beneficial to women	b. Impart awareness training for both elected representatives and employees (executives) c. Impart more detailed training for the executives and staff.	ULB, BMDF
4.	Wage discrimination	a. Make conditionality in the bid document to ensure equal wage for equal work b. Ensure compliance by close supervision by the ULB with the assistance of consultant as required c. Activate GRC in this regard hearing complaints and resolving them	ULB, BMDF
5.	Improper Toilet Facilities in the building , bus terminals, community centers	a. Proper consultation at the designing and implementation stage b Proper cleanliness, management and O&M c. Woman care taker for women area toilets	ULB, BMDF
6.	Women friendly sitting arrangement and drinking water facilities may not be provided	Ensure woman-friendly sitting arrangement and good drinking water facility in the women area.	ULB, BMDF
7.	Eve teasing and sexual abuse	a. Woman-friendly design and implementation b. Proper supervision by ULB with the engagement of woman group and elected women in market management committee. c. Proper lighting and women representative in the terminal committee/ market committee (woman WC)	ULB BMDF,

6.5. Ethnic Composition and Tribal people. Social screening of the sites depicts that no tribal peoples are residing along the sub-project area. There are no tribal people in and around the Pourashava. According to information received from the Pourashava, there is no tribal people live in and around the area. So, there is no question of affecting tribal group.

7. SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

7.1. Benefits of the Sub project. The advantage of construction of Commercial building in this location is i) Easy entrance for sellers, buyers and service provider, ii) Wider approach road will provide easy entrance of trucks/pickups for transportation of goods. iii) Water supply and drainage system will be introduced which is essential for a building campus iv) More spacious well designed display area will be available for the sellers. v) Wider walkway for the buyers will be available. vi) A ten storied proposed commercial multipurpose building will provide storage facilities for the sellers. vii) Commercial building creates with modern

facilities will enhance the income of the ULB. viii) Toilet facilities proposed to provide here will improve hygiene condition as well as separate toilet facilities for women customers/ visitors. ix) After completion of commercial building visit of women at the building would be increased; facilities considering rising women visitors should be addressed while preparing the plan. x) It is planned to provide numerous of waste collection bins in the building area so that people can dispose solid wastes there which will help to keep campus area neat and clean. xi) Adequate lighting facilities will allow market users to meet their requirement even at the night time. xiii) Parking area and goods loading/ unloading facilities will be made available. Xiv) Open faced market buildings will be constructed.

- 7.2. After completion of the sub-project, it will provide improved facilities for the inhabitant buyers, retail traders and service provider. Land value will be increased. Opportunity for making commercial and residential houses will be increased. It is envisaged that revenue collection of the Pourashava will be increased as an outcome of constructing the Commercial multipurpose building
- **7.3. Social Safeguard Compliance.** The social screening has provided a rapid assessment of the project characteristics, its beneficiaries, the socio-economic dimensions of the area, and its potential impacts and risks. According to engineering design, implementation of this sub-project will be carried out within the existing land owned by Narsingdi Pourashava.

Results from the social screening are given below.

- No mosque, temple, graveyard, cremation ground, will be affected,
- No chance of affecting any religious, cultural and historical places,
- No chance of land acquisition, as the market will be in ULB's own land,
- No threat to cultural tradition and way of life of tribal peoples;
- No restriction of access to common property resources and livelihood activities,
- No other obstacle was found in the subproject area;
- The ULB will not render any loss of business and livelihood.

8. CONSULTATION AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

8.1. Stakeholder Analysis. As a part of the overall assessment, the Narsingdi Pourashava identified the key stakeholders of the proposed sub-project areas and assessed the power relationships as well as influence and interests of stakeholders involved in the development work of the sub-project. Key stakeholders for sub-project were identified in consultation with the Mayor and officials of Narsingdi Pourashava, local administration, civil society and local people, representatives of business associations, local contractors for infrastructure development, customers etc., officials, teachers, rickshaw pullers, business men and student & teachers are the prime source of livelihoods or earnings for the people residing in this affected area.

Table-4. List of stakeholders and benefits anticipated for the groups

Level of consultation	How they become Stakeholders	Benefit	Influence and Interest
Ward Councilors	Easy scope and opportunity to go to public	To fulfill their commitments to the Voters.	High
	doors.		

Officials	To find out the shorter distance to go office and to avail less time to go.	Less time to travel from starting place to destination. Further it will be safety measure for the people.	Medium
Housewife	To take their children to school, do marketing and travel.	Safety of the people to travel	High
Labor	To get easy access to a particular place	Safety access and reduce the travelling / labor cost	Medium
Pourashava Office	To reduce the O &M cost of the infrastructures	Maintenance cost will be reduced	High
Business men/ traders	Easy access to sell and buy the products	Business opportunity will be increased and mobility of people will be increased.	High

8.2. Consultation and Participation Process. Participatory public consultations were held in the sub-project area. Key Informant Interviews (KII) was conducted involving the participants of the Narsingdi Pourashava (Mayor, Councilors, and ULB Officials), representatives of local communities and civil society members as well as the representatives of local offices and the consultant team in different locations of the sub-project.

A walk-through informal group and market consultation with the local communities was also held. Through the participation process and consultation meetings held in the ULB level, the local communities were informed about sub-project implementation and benefits. Suggestions and recommendations made by the participants have been incorporated in the SMP accordingly.



Fig.3: Community Consultation at proposed location

- **8.3. Consultation Outcomes Issues, Concerns, and Recommendations.** Different issues raised by the participants related to sub-project. Feedback, suggestions and recommendations by the participants are listed below.
 - Construction works shall be scheduled properly and quality shall be ensured;
 - Local laborers will have to be engaged during construction works, as much as possible,
 - There will be no discrimination of male-female laborers in getting works and wages,
 - Payment of laborers' wages by the contractor shall be proper and regular.

Engagement of women workers shall be ensured,

9. SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION

- **9.1.** After reviewing the social screening report by the consultant, sub-project proposal is submitted to the PMU office. The consultant has carried out a series of site visits and consulted with the Narsingdi Pourashava officials, a cross section of the beneficiary communities through interview and participation & consultation meetings. The social screening findings and consultation meeting proceedings were validated through social assessment survey.
- 9.2. Narsingdi Pourashava will ensure participation of the communities and grievance resolution in the process of implementation of the sub-project. This SMP has therefore been prepared to address other social issues related to implementation of sub-project. SMP will ensure the compliance of social management requirements including social safeguards for the sub-project implementation in Narsingdi Pourashava in a participatory process. This plan will assist Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the Narsingdi Pourashava by providing importance covering sub-project selection, design, institutional arrangement for implementation, participation and consultation process, grievance resolution process, labor management issues, monitoring and supervision with the assistance of consultant etc.
- **9.3. Sub-project Selection Process.** According to the opinions and views of the Mayor Narsingdi Pourasahava, Councilors, Community people, local administration, relevant stakeholders, and civil society members followed a participatory approach in different stages of sub-project selection to ensure inclusion. Female Ward Councilors participated actively in the selection process. Moreover, the representatives of TLCC and WC of the Narsingdi Pourashava have contributed in the sub-project selection process with an analysis of the inclusiveness of the selection process.
- 9.4 At the time of selecting this sub-project, Social Screening was conducted by the Narsingdi Pourashava officials and Consultants. Views and opinions of these consultations were to explain the sub-project objectives and sought feedback from the participants to maximize the social and economic benefits as well as to minimize the adverse impacts of the sub-project.
- **9.5. Sub-project Design Process.** After final selection of the sub-project from the Narsingdi Pourashava, the Consultant designed the proposed sub-project. This sub-project will be constructed in Pourashava own land. Despite the inclusion and participatory consultations, if any person has a grievance relating to the implementation of the sub-project, the ULB will mitigate it. The Consultant and ULB officials conducted a number of consultation meetings in the sub-project areas discussing the implementation procedures and mitigation measures, if any, required to be taken in implementing the proposed sub-project.
- **9.6. Implementation.** Institutional Arrangement: consultant has initially completed social screening for the sub-project and there is no problem for the improvement of sub-project in regards to social safeguard issues. Accordingly, PMU, MGSP has processed the procurement procedures.
- 9.7. Narsingdi Pourashava is responsible to implement the sub-project in time in close coordination with the PMU of the project and also with the technical assistance of consultant; engineering section of Narsingdi Pourashava and local representative of Consultancy team

will ensure quality of construction of the sub-project. In addition, Consultant team from Head Quarters consultant will ensure close monitoring of the implementation of sub-project. In the implementation process, Social safeguard Team will ensure monitoring of social safeguard management before civil works starts. It has been ensured that during construction, the communities will not be affected and following the World Bank guidelines the sub project will avoid and minimize the loss of communities through proper monitoring. Construction works will be implemented within right of way where there is no need for LA and involuntary resettlement. No budget for Social Management will be required for this sub-project in this purpose.

9.8 .In addition, starting the civil works, Narsingdi Pourashava will make a video film for the sub-project area. During construction, consultant, in coordination with the Narsingdi Pourashava and PMU office will ensure monitoring of social management issues.

10. CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION PLAN

This plan has been used for the selection of the sub-project. Key Informant Interviews (KII) and Group Discussions (GDs) were conducted involving the participants of the Narsingdi Pourashava Mayor, Councilors, ULB Officials, representatives of local Communities and civil society members as well as the representative of local BMDF office and the consultant team A walk-through informal group consultation with the local communities was also held. Through this participation and consultation meeting, the local communities were informed about sub-project implementation and benefits. Suggestions and recommendations made by the participants are incorporated in the SMP accordingly. To meet the necessity of disclosure of information, the GRC members are selected in such a way that, general people have easy accessibility and they can represent the public opinion.

10.1. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). GRM has already operational for Narsingdi Pourashava. Accordingly, the concerned ULB has formed Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The committee will be headed by the Mayor of the Narsingdi Pourashava and consist of 7 members.

Structure of the GRC Committee:

Person	Status
ULB Mayor	Convener
Representative of Local Administration	Member
Teacher from a Local Educational Institution	Member
Representative of a Local NGO	Member
Representative of Civil Society	Member
Female Ward Councilor	Member
Head of Engineering Section of ULB	Member Secretary

The committee will responsible

- ➤ To handle any grievance raised due to implementation of the sub-project.
- ➤ To sub-project-related queries and address complaints and grievances about any irregularities in application of the guidelines adopted for assessment and mitigation of social and environmental impacts.

- ➤ Based on consensus, the procedure will help to resolve issues/conflicts amicably and quickly without resorting to any expensive, time-consuming legal actions.
- It will ensure proper presentation of complaints and grievances, as well as impartial hearings and transparent decisions.

Narsingdi Pourashava has already appointed Focal Point of GRC who is at the level of Assistant Engineer.

- **10.2. Surprise Complaints.** During the sub-project implementation, different kind of problem may arise in terms of social safeguard issues and quality. PIU of the ULB will mitigate the problem with the assistance of PMU and consultant, by ensuring community participation. But the PIU of the ULB will ensure to minimize adverse social effects and maximize sub-project benefits to the community. The project also ensures transparency and social accountability at each stage of the sub-project execution through engaging communities in the process of suggestion and complaint and grievance redress mechanism (GRM). As a continued process of participation, Narsingdi Pourashava has included consultation and Participation Plan and Grievance Redress Mechanism for further inclusion, participation, transparency and social accountability in the implementation process.
- **10.3.** Labor Management. Narsingdi Pourashava will ensure the labor rights. Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the ULB will monitor the labor management with the assistance of consultant, consultants. Narsingdi Pourashava will ensure the following issues:
 - No child (age group below 16 years) will be engaged in the infrastructure activities
 as labor and no labor of age group of more than 65-years old will be engaged in the
 sub-project site
 - No gender discrimination regarding payment of sub-project site
 - Availability of safe drinking water, first aid and sanitation to the workers of sub-project site
 - Separate restroom and toilet for the women including breast feeding corner
 - Equal payment for equal work in due time for the male and female labor

11. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- **11.1. Monitoring Strategy.** Monitoring in the MGSP will be done in a participatory manner and will be a bottom up process. The participants in monitoring and evaluation particularly in reporting the grassroots level activities on social management in subproject planning and implementation will be the beneficiary communities including the residents of Narsingdi Pourashava, traders, marketers, pedestrians and visitors in the ULB areas. During construction, consultant, in coordination with Narsingdi Pourashava and PMU office will ensure monitoring of social management issues. Self-monitoring by communities through WCs will be a main input to both internal and external monitoring.
- **11.2. Internal Monitoring.** Social management focal point of PMU will carry out internal monitoring with assistance from respective consultants. Social Development Focal Point of the Narsingdi Pourashava will be responsible for internal monitoring of the social management actions. Monitoring formats which will be filled in by the social development officer (SDO) at Narsingdi Pourashava. The internal monitoring will broadly involve
 - Administrative monitoring
 - Social management issues
 - Impact evaluation:

11.3. External Review and Evaluation. External review and evaluation will be carried out to assess how effectively and efficiently social development and social safeguards issues have been identified, management and mitigation measures planned and implemented. An independent consultant (individual expert or an organization) will be employed by both BMDF for carrying out independent evaluation.

12. Indicators of social management

Table-4: Process of the social monitoring

Indicators/ Issues	Actions taken/ Results	Responsibility	Review and monitoring frequency
Inclusiveness	 .Ensured access to vulnerable communities considered in sub-project identification and implementation period. Sub-project budget and components, construction time table and contractors information are discussed in TLCC meetings and will display on board at work place. 	Narsingdi Pourashava	PMU/ConsultantOne in a month
Participation	 Representation of women and vulnerable groups in GRCs Representation of women, and vulnerable groups, occupational groups, men and women in consultation process, Beneficiary options reflected in sub-project design and implementation 	Narsingdi Pourashava	PMU/ConsultantOne in a month
Transparency	 Disclosure of project information in SMF Community awareness about the subproject and the social management issues and policies are discussed through consultation/ meeting 	Narsingdi Pourashava	PMU/ConsultantOne in a month
Social accountability	 Feedback from communities carried for design and Implementation support by ULBs Grievance cases resolved at the entry level at WC Representation of community peoples in monitoring process Representation of market management committee members in monitoring process. 	 Narsingdi Pourashava 	 PMU/Consultant One in a month
Social Safeguards	Land Acquisition. Shopkeepers shiftingRAP	Narsingdi Pourashava	PMU/ConsultantOne in a month

13. REPORTING.

Narsingdi Pourashava will provide monthly progress reports to the PMUs at BMDF on progress and achievements in social management and resettlement of project affected persons.

- Quarterly, semi-annual and annual Progress Report indicating progress on social development issues, and social safeguards including land acquisition and implementation of any impact mitigation plans (with and without land acquisition) adopted by the individual Narsingdi Pourashava
- Updates for formal supervision missions, if the report produced for the current quarter is deemed not sufficiently informative;
- o The independent social review and evaluation consultant will produce a

baseline; a mid-term review and an end-term evaluation report.

14. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

14.1. The people of Narsingdi Pourashava area and the retailers will be benefited from this multipurpose commercial building having adequate space and improved overall business environment and plays a key roles for ULB revenue earning sources.

The proposed subproject is a ten storied building with one semi basement. Total land area of subproject is 3750 sq. feet (8.60 decimal). The different functionalities are described below:

15. AREA OF EACH MARKET FLOOR Features of the Multipurpose Commercial Building.

The proposed multipurpose commercial building is a ten storied building with one semi basement. Total land area of subproject is 3750 sq. feet (8.60 decimal). The different functionalities are delineated below:

- 1. Semi Basement = Care parking, & electrometrical raw 2400 sq. feet
- 2. Ground Floor to 3rd floor Shop like market =2200 sq. feet,
- 3. 4th floor = First food, Hotel and restaurant shops =2200 sq. feet
- 4. 5th to 9th floor = office spaces like Bima (insurance), bank and other offices,

Roof top will add solar panel, rain water harvesting reservoir and separate male and female toilet in each floor.

.Key sub-project activities and implementation process

The subproject involves constructing a Ten-Storied building. The first four floors would be commercial space, the rest will be residential.

Key subproject activities are:

- Construction of a basement car parking
- Construction of five floors for commercial use
- Construction of one floors for hotel ,restaurant and four floor for market space use
- Construction of main staircase
- Construction of emergency staircase
- Installation of elevator

These activities will involve a wide range of work, such as earth work, brick work, CC and RCC works, reinforcement work; tiles work, plastering work, grill work, glass work, electrical work, plumbing works.

The materials to be used for the key activities are soil, bricks, brick chips, stone chips, cement and concrete, steel rods etc. Additionally, kerosene/diesel will be used for vibrator, pilling machine and power generator. Water will be used for drinking purposes and construction works such as for mixing concrete and curing. Electricity will be used for

reinforcement fabrication and domestic purposes. The wood/gas will be used for cooking by the workers at the Labor sheds.

The major equipment to be used for the implementing the subproject are diesel machine, brick breaking or stone breaking machine, steel cutter, dump truck, water tanker, excavator and trucks for carrying construction materials.

The building will be connected to the Municipal water, electricity and sewage lines for regular use during the operation phase of the project.

The subproject site is located in prime and valuable area of the Narsingdi pourashava. It is recommended to construct a permanent building for Commercial purpose.

This report has been prepared following filled up questionnaire and checklist which follow: **Notes**: Estimated visiting population visitor f the market is 1500/day. In 2030 it will be 3000/day and in 2040 it will be 4000/day (Considering the population growth 3.2 percent in urban area of Bangladesh). In design this population growth rate will be considered.

Annex—1. Form I: SCREENING FORM FOR SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

A. Identification

1. Name of ULB: Narsingdi Pourashava District: Narsingdi

Ward/Mahalla: 02 / Brahmondi Upazila: Narsingdi Sadar

- 2. Subproject Name: Construction of ten storied Poura Multipurpose Commercial Building in front of Narsingdi Government College under Narsingdi Pourashava
- 4. Brief description of the physical works General functional requirement of the Commercial Complex is determined by the site configuration, the volume of commodities, demand and types of salable items as well as volume of customer. Considering all above criteria it is planned to provide
- 5. Screening Date(s): 03.03.2018
- B. Participation in Screening
- 6. Names of Consultants' representatives who screened the subproject:
- (i) Md. A.B. Siddique Social Management Specialist, Imam and Associates
- 7. Names of ULB officials participated in screening:
- (i) Md. Tarequl Islam Executive Engineer ,Narsingdi Pourashava
- (ii) Md .Shahed Akhter, Assistant Engineer Narsingdi Pourashava
- iii) Anukul Chandra Das Sub Assistant Engineer Narsingdi Pourashava
- (iv) Apurbo Kumar Das Sub Assistant Engineer ,Narsingdi Pourashava
- v) Md .Nazrul Islam works Assistant ,Narsingdi Pourashava
- vi) Rup Maih Work Assistant Narsingdi Pourashava
- vii) Md .Shajhan Works Assistant Narsingdi Pourashava
- 8. WLCC members, NGOs, community groups/CBOs participated in screening: List them in separate pages with names and addresses, in terms of road sections/spots and any other information to identify them during preparation of impact mitigation plans.
- 9. <u>Would-be affected persons</u> participated in screening: List them in separate pages with names, addresses in terms of road sections/spots where they would be affected, and any other information to identify them during preparation of impact mitigation plans.

C. Land Requirements & Ownership

10. Will there be a need for additional lands¹ to carry out the intended works under this contract?

[] Yes **[**√] **No**

11. If 'Yes', what will the additional lands be used for? (Indicate all that apply):N/ A

¹Additional lands' mean lands beyond the carriageways and shoulders in case of roads/drains and outside currently used space for markets, community centers or other interventions

[] road widening [] curve correction [] construction/expansion of physical structure
[] strengthening narrow eroding road []
section between high and low Others (Mention):lands
12. If 'Yes', the required lands presently belong to (Indicate all that apply):N/ A
[] ULB [] Government – khas & other GOB [] Private citizens agencies
[] Others (Mention):
13. If the proposed activities have been planned to use the existing available land, is it free from encroachment and encumbrances by private people?
[]Yes [√] No
A. Current Use of Existing and Additional Lands and Potential Impacts
13. If the required lands belong to <u>Private Citizens</u> , they are currently used for (Indicate all that apply): N/A
[] Agriculture Number of households using the lands:
[] Residential purposes Number of households using them:
[] Commercial Number of persons using them: No. of shops: purposes
[] Other Uses (Mention): No. of users:
14. If the required lands (existing and additional) belong to <u>ULB and/or other Government agencies</u> , they are currently used for (Indicate all that apply):
[] Agriculture Number of persons/households using the lands:
[] Residential purposes Number of households living on them:
[$$]Commercial purposes Number of persons using them: None :
[]Other Uses (Mention): Brahmondi 02 no Ward Councilor's
15. How many of the present users have lease agreements with any government agencies? N/A
16. Number of <u>private homesteads</u> that would be affected <u>on private lands</u> : N/A
Entirely, requiring relocation: N/A initially, but can still live on present homestead:
17. Number of <u>business premises/ buildings</u> that would be affected <u>on private lands</u> :N/A
Entirely and will require relocation: N/A # of businesses housed in them: N/A
Partially, but can still use the premises: # of businesses housed in them:
18. Residential households will be affected on <u>ULB's own and & public lands</u> : N/A
Entirely affected and will require relocation: \(\) No. of these structures:

No	. of structures built with	n brick, RCC, & oth	er expensive and	d durab	le material	ls:	• • • •
No	. of structures built v	vith inexpensive s	alvageable mate	erials (l	oamboo, (GI sheets,	etc:
Part	<i>ially affected,</i> but can s	till live on the pres	ent homestead:	. of stru	ıctures: No)	
No	. of structures built with	n brick, RCC, & oth	er expensive and	d durab	le material	ls:	
No	. of structures built w	vith inexpensive s	alvageable mate	rials (b	amboo, C	SI sheets,	etc):
19.	No. of <u>business premi</u>	ises that would be	affected on <u>ULB'</u>	s own 8	& other pul	blic lands:	
<u>Entir</u>	rely affected and will re	quire relocation:	No. of these struc	ctures:			
No	. of businesses housed	d in these structure	es:				
No	. of persons presently	employed in the at	ove businesses:				
No	. of these structures bu	uilt with brick, RCC	, & other durable	materia	als: One b	rick buildi	ng
No	. of structure built wi	ith inexpensive sa	alvageable mate	rials (b	amboo, G	SI sheets,	etc):
<u>Part</u>	<i>ially affected</i> , but can s	till stay in the pres	ent premises:		INo. of th	ese structi	ures:
No	of businesses bouses	d in these atrusture	0.1				
	. of businesses housed						
	. of persons presently				-1		
	. of these structures bu						
	. of structure built with			•	oo, GI shee	ets, etc):	• • • • • •
	No. of businesses/tra	•	•				
	make-shift structures		•				
21.	Do the proposed subp that are used for livelih		t any community	groups	' access to	any resou	ırces
			[] Yes		[√] No		
22.	If	'Yes',	description	of	the	resou	rces:
23.	Do the proposed work		•		•	nosque, ter	nple,
					[] Yes	[√] N	0
24.	If 'Yes', description of	the facilities: N/A					
25.	Describe any other im	pacts that have <u>no</u>	<u>ot</u> been covered ii	n this q	uestionnai	re? N/A	
26	Describe alternatives	if any to avoid or	minimize use of s	addition	al lands: I	//Δ	

E. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TRIBAL PEOPLES

(Th	is section must b tribal peoples)	e filled in if	subpr	ojects are l	ocate	d in areas tha	at are a	also inhabited	by	
27.	Names of screening:/N/A	tribal comi	munity	members	and	organization	s who	participated	in	
28.	Have the tribat potential positive	•							the	
	[] Yes	[√]No								
29.	Has there been a <u>broad-based community consensus</u> on the proposed works?									
	[]Yes	[√]No								
30.	Total number of	would-be at	fected	tribal house	eholds	: N/A				
31.	The would-be affected tribal households have the following forms of rights to the required lands:N/A									
	[] Legal:	No. of hou	sehold	s:						
	[] Customary:									
	[] Lease agreements with any GoB agencies:					No. of households:				
	[] Others (Mention):					No. of households:				
32.	Does the subpro	oject affect a	ıny obj	ects that ar	e of re	ligious and c	ultural s	ignificance to	the	
		[] Yes		[√]No						
33.	If 'Yes', descript	ion of the ob	jects:							
34.	The following households: N/A	are the <u>thr</u>	<u>ee</u> ma	in econom	ic acti	vities of the	would-k	oe affected tri	bal	
a.										
35.	Social concerns ex	xpressed by t	ribal co	mmunities/o	rganiza	ations				
	about the works p	oposed unde	r the su	bproject: N/.	4					
36.	The tribal community and organizations perceive the social outcomes of the subproject:									

On behalf of the ULB, this Screening Form has been filled in by:

[] Negative

[] Positive

Md. Shahed Akhter Designation: Asst. Engineer ,Narsingdi

Pourashava

 $[\sqrt{\ }]$ Neither positive nor negative

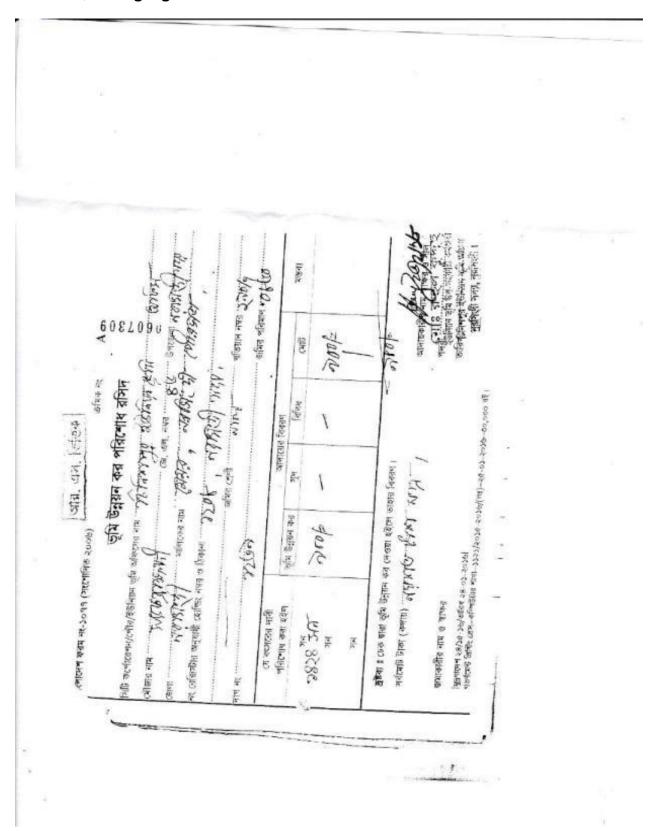
Signature: Date: 03/03//2018

The attached filled out format has been reviewed and evaluated by: Decision on selection:

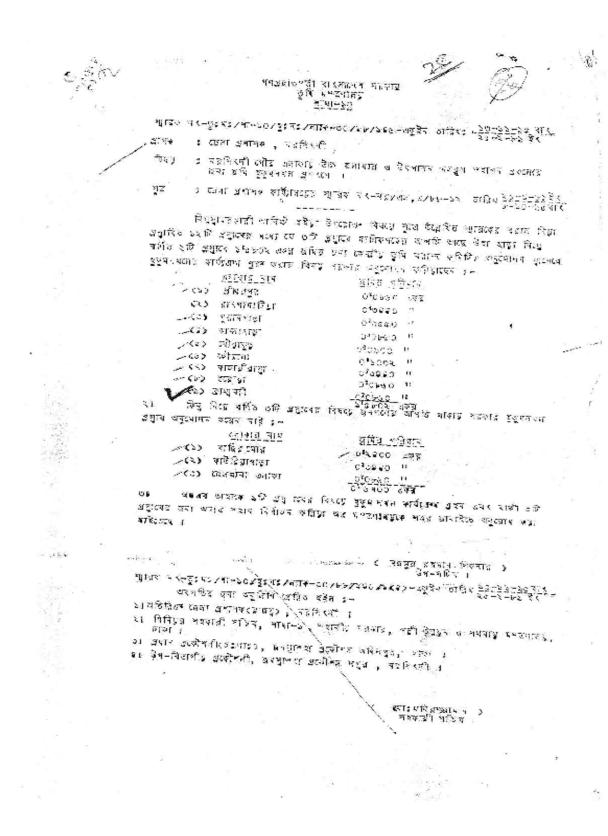
Reviewed by: Md. Taregul Islam Designation: Executive Engineer, Narsingdi Pourashava

Signature: Date: 3/3/2018

Annex-2 ,Toll legal government documents



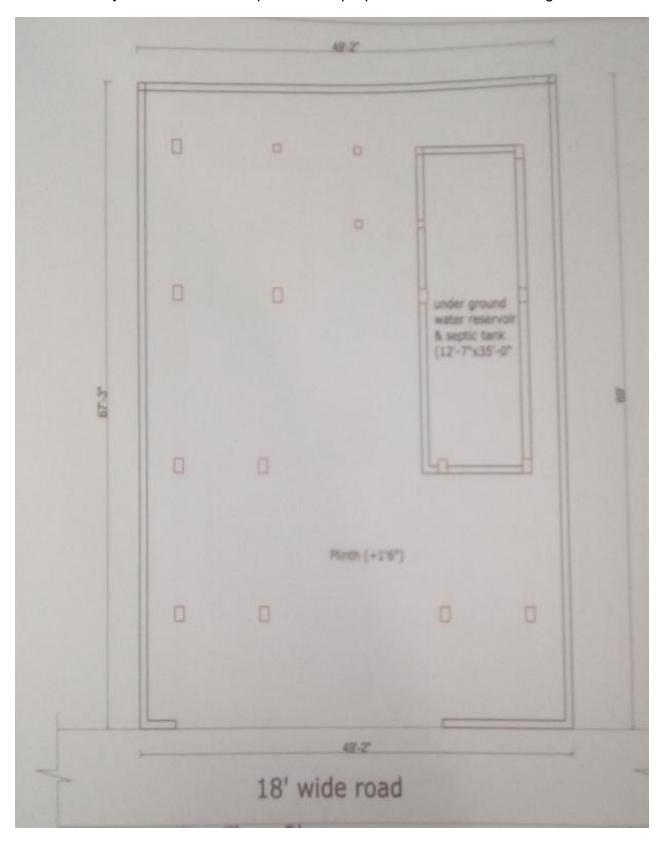
Annex-3. Land acquisition letter District Commissioner, Narsingdi dated: 8/10/95 memo no Nar/S, A/88-12.



Annex-3(a). Land & water supply ownership handed to Narsingdi Pourashava, by Executive Engineer DPHE, Narsingdi, letter dated 30/6/2000 memo no: 1152 dated 18/6/2000

क्रमणुष्टक अस्तिमा विविध्द्रत । महर्ष्टि भी भीतित्रका क्ष्रुं कश्चित्रका क्ष्रियामा अस्ति । নৌৰ পাৰি প্ৰৰুপত পুৰক্ষেৰ দায়িত্তাৰ প্ৰসিং সীৰেণীয়পতাৰ বিকট ছত্যুত্ৰ ৬ তুক্তৰ হ ন্তুসিংসী ধ্ৰীয় স্তান স্থান্ত নং -বিবিধ-১৯/৩৫ মু ২৯০০ ভানিৰ ২৯-৫ -২৯০০ ইং এবং গ্ৰুবিগয়েৰ প্রকৌশসী, মনপুলেখাং প্রকৌশন অধিপঞ্জ, সাক্ষ সাহেইলের নং ২১১১ ছারিব ২৪০৫ ২২০৫ ইং ও এই অফিলের মুডেক নং - ১১৫২ তারিব ১৮/০/২০০০ ইং বেলাবেক বজ ৩০ -১-২০০০ ইং তারিব জনসুদেহা প্রকীশন অধিমনুত স্কুৰ ৰাজুৰাহিত এবং ছান্সুশেহা তুংকীৰল অধিমনুত ঋ নৱসিংখী গৌচনীয়পথা ক্ঠু÷ গৌৰভাবে পড়িলানিত মন্তিংকী চলীৰ পৰি প্ৰথলাই প্ৰকল্প প্ৰথমৰ কৰা প্ৰতিকল্পাৰ চৰীৰে সামিত্বাৰ চাৰ্যুলহা প্ৰশিক प्रथिततुत्र, भवति रथी स्वराक्षि प्रवृति श्री द्वीत पर्देनस्वत्र मध्यत्रहातुत्र च तुत्र प्रवृत्त के यजीयर भी देनी क्रमका , यजिन्दी ह (AKH) दक्ता, यहिंदिन कृत्वर मर <u>अर्थक / के</u> शृह्यात्र वह , मनह , विह , মনুদিশি সন্ধ অৰণতি ৬ গ্ৰেছত নীয় কৰেশতা প্ৰসংঘৰ ছন্য তেন্ন করা হই গ ঃ শ तुसार कुरले कली, समञ्जालका तरले तह अधिकतृत्व, भारतास्त्र भवतात्र, कालाल्यः মা তথুৰে খান্তৰ একৌ শলী, সমসুস্থা একৌ শল কখিব এই, আৰু সমৰ্থন, সাকা, (পংৰুতিক ২৮ কৰি।) ্রেরারখ্যান, বরশিং দীর্হবীরশক্ষ, নার্হায়ে নী, (ছংবুধির ২০ কর্ম ।) का कि, अमः, पती विभूत्व शक्तिके ∼६, दक्षत्रिरशी । महरवडाह ,जावानी सार के, पद्रांतरकी तुराच मासा हिक्कि, कि, कि, ति, नावा , पद्रांतरकी । অনুমিশি সল্ভু অৰণাঠিও জবাঃএরৰ করাইইব ১ ≃ धः दश्यात्रभावकः, प्रवृत्तिः वी दश्याः, प्रवृत्तिः वी । शः द्रतित मूनात , पद्रति दनो स्ट्रतर, प≾िन्दनी स का निवित्त नार्धन , पश्चित रकी स्थला , पश्चित स्थीत किसीकी इस्लेक्जी, सबकुई विविद्य तुन अभिर भी स्वता, प्रतिक भी । रा द्वांची भग वा

Annex -4: Layout Plan of the Proposed Multipurpose Commercial building



Annex: 5. Local Participants attendance sheet (one Page)

Name of Subproject:

Package:

Name of ULB

: Narsingdi Pourashava

Upazila: Nasingdi Sadar

District

: Nasingdi

Date ;

Attendance of Local Participants in the Screening Exercise

Local Stakeholders, Community Members and WLCC/CBO

SL#	Name	Gender	Social Statu	s Contact Number	Signature
>	JUST1622	14	DUNT	013193209	1.4010
2	DUM	M	gon)	Bat al	
6	Ly Vary-	M	gorm	0182463366	
8	Ym wording	14	37	01633147438	0
0	4000	M	-Bony-	01930190180	2000
6	min war war	2 M	month	01924991919	Ing war
9	MOD (27745	M	DONT	0171529239	1-4
5	3do invaro	M	0507/1	2 0731588871	Can
2	and ort	M	302	01755996058	10 1
0	سكات	F	FN	0163881167	TOTAL C
22	कड़ (इर्गास	M	DY	01754189946	- 32
>2	24 Kill olimens	_M	200	07745989030	Ane
6	(DAN US)	m	Medo	0184328379	6 TORVIN
180	3888425	m	200-	01729648895	runder.

(Anakul Chandra Das Sob-Astt. Engineer Naralingdi Pourashava

MANUTE CONTROL OF THE POWER BOX